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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/884,311	06/19/2001	Steven B. Adler	AUS920010589US1	6894
50170	7590	05/13/2005	EXAMINER	
IBM CORP. (WIP)			HO, THOMAS M	
c/o WALDER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW, P.C.			ART UNIT	
P.O. BOX 832745			PAPER NUMBER	
RICHARDSON, TX 75083			2134	

DATE MAILED: 05/13/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/884,311

Applicant(s)

ADLER ET AL.

Examiner

Thomas M. Ho

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 April 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6/19/01.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. The amendment of 4/21/05 has been received and entered.
2. Claims 1-20 are pending.

Response to Amendments

3. In light of Applicant's amendment and arguments, the rejection under 35 USC 101 has been withdrawn.

Applicant's arguments have been carefully considered, but are moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

However to address the issue as to the nature of the Object, it is the Examiner's position that an object as disclosed by Martin, in the field of Object oriented program, inherently discloses an "active entity".

It is well known in the art of computer science that an object, in OOP is an instantiation of a class. Objects have their own internal functions, methods, procedures, data types, variables, and executable code. It is the object that interacts with other objects in an OOP paradigm. In the art of Computer Science, an object by definition is an active entity.

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Applicant has also traversed the Official notice that representing rules as a filled paper form, including collected data and rules regarding collected data, was well known in the art at the time of invention.

One common example is a legal contract. For example, the contract for a sale of a house would involve the collection of data(the names and signatures of the parties) and would thereby form the set of rules to apply to the collected data. (the rules of the contract would there be set for the members who signed)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Martin, "Principles of Object Oriented Analysis and Design" (hereafter Martin).

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In reference to claim 1:

(Martin, "Principles of Object Oriented Analysis and Design") discloses a method for handling personally identifiable information, said method comprising:

- Providing in a computer a first set of object classes, where object classes are classes that are later to be instantiated into objects. (pages 23-24, "What is a Class?")
- Representing active entities in an information-handling process, wherein a limited number of privacy-related actions represent operations performed on data, where the active entities are the objects themselves, and the privacy related actions-representing operations performed on data are the operations used to read and manipulate data of the object. (page 19, "operations")
- Providing in said computer a second set of object classes representing data and rules in said information-handling process, wherein at least one object class has said rules associated with said data, and wherein said data represents said personally identifiable information, where objects are capable of representing data and rules in their interrelationships with other objects. (page 144, "Object Structure Analysis/ Object Behavior Analysis")
- Processing transactions, in the data processing system, involving said personally identifiable information, using said computer and said first and second set of object classes, associated with personally identifiable information and defined by said rules, against one or more active entities represented by said first set of object classes, where transactions are performed in the interactions of the objects between one another, and the

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examples of personally identifiable information are who the customers are, their salaries, and the employee type. (page 146-147, Diagrams).

Martin fails to explicitly disclose a method wherein the first and second set of object classes enforce a privacy policy.

However, the Examiner ~~would~~ notes that a privacy policy is defined by certain rules. As Applicant has recited in claim 1 "...to enforce a privacy policy, associated with the personally identifiable information and defined by said rules"

Applicant's specification (page 11, lines 10-20) describes the composition and implementation of the privacy policy as such:

"A privacy policy contains a set of rules that are specific to a data user such as 303 or 305. Each rule allows a privacy action on personal data within specified constraints. EPA defines twelve privacy actions. The privacy actions described by the policy rules define the purpose for which data can be utilized and disclosed."

While Martin fails to explicitly disclose the use of objects to enforce a privacy policy, Martin does however clearly disclose the implementation of rules through active entities. (pages 134, 138, 139, 140, page 144 Box 10.3).

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With regard to the implementation of rules, Martin(page 133) teaches “Wherever possible, the code for systems should be generated from models that are easy for end users to understand and experiment with. The desired behavior of systems can with described with the help of rules. Business policies, for example, can be expressed in rules...” Using rules as a basis for the design of code is a fundamental concept of the object oriented programming paradigm.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to implement a privacy policy consisting of rules using active entities in order to more easily generate useful code that accurate reflects a particular policy.

In reference to claim 2:

(Martin, “Principles of Object Oriented Analysis and Design”) discloses the method of claim 1, wherein said object classes include one or more object classes representing parties, selected from the group consisting of

- A data user object class, where the student is the data user object class. (Page 158)
- A data subject object class, where the subject object class is the class. (page 158)
- A guardian object class, where the guardian object class is a stock withdrawal subsystem.
(page 194)
- A privacy authority object class, where the privacy authority class is a server class. (page 192)

In reference to claim 3:

(Martin, "Principles of Object Oriented Analysis and Design") discloses the method of claim 1, wherein said at least one object class, having said rules associated with said data. (page 144, "Object Structure Analysis/ Object Behavior Analysis")

(Martin, "Principles of Object Oriented Analysis and Design") fails to explicitly disclose representing the rules as a filled paper form, including both collected data and rules regarding said collected data.

(Martin, "Principles of Object Oriented Analysis and Design") does however disclose that rules may be written in the English Language. (page 133-134, "Rules Expressed in English"). Martin discloses more rules on pages (138-139, Box 10.1 & 10.2)

The Examiner takes official notice that representing the rules as a filled paper form, including both collected data and rules regarding said collected data was well known in the art at the time of invention. An example of this is a contract signed by certain parties.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to collect rules as a filled paper form.

In reference to claim 4:

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(Martin, "Principles of Object Oriented Analysis and Design") discloses the method, in a data processing system, for improving the handling of personally identifiable information, said method comprising:

- Performing, in the data processing system, an initial assessment of an information handling process, where the initial assessment is the analysis of the system to be modeled in an Object oriented process. (pages 59-60, "Models of Reality")
- Constructing, in said data processing system, a model of said information handling process, based on said initial assessment, where the model of said information handling process is performed once an analysis has been made. (pages 59-60, "Models of Reality")
- Providing output, from said data processing system, based on said initial assessment and constructing, that identifies at least one way in which said personally identifiable information could be better handled, where a particular technique in the refinement of the object model is the practice of using CRC cards to gain a better understanding about how to handle the model at hand. (Pages 187-190, "Responsibility driven design")
- Wherein said constructing includes:
- Representing entities, data, and rules in said information handling process by using a limited number of object classes, where objects represent entities, where the data are attributes of objects, and where rules are functions that typify the interaction between objects. (page 156, "models and diagrams") & (page 140, center diagram, 146-147, Diagrams) & (page 166)

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- Representing operations performed on data by using a limited number of privacy-related actions, where the active entities are the objects themselves, and the privacy related actions-representing operations performed on data are the operations used to read and manipulate data of the object. (page 19, “operations”)
- Representing transactions by using said limited number of object classes and said limited number of privacy-related actions, where the transactions are interactions between the modeled objects, (Page 118, “Events triggers and Operations”) and the request for data is a privacy related action. (page 19, “operations”)

In reference to claim 5:

(Martin, “Principles of Object Oriented Analysis and Design”) discloses the method of claim wherein said providing output further comprises identifying at least one way in which said information-handling process could be improved, where a particular technique in the refinement of the object model is the practice of using CRC cards to gain a better understanding about how to handle the model at hand. (Pages 187-190, “Responsibility driven design”)

In reference to claim 6:

(Martin, “Principles of Object Oriented Analysis and Design”) discloses the method of claim 4, wherein said providing output further comprises identifying at least one way to improve compliance with a law or contract, where the CRC method is a technique for better identifying responsibilities of the objects (page 188, “responsibilities and collaborators”), and it is known in the art that groups responsibilities are contracts. (page 191, “contracts”)

Claims 7, 9 are rejected for the same reasons as claim 5.

In reference to claim 8:

(Martin, "Principles of Object Oriented Analysis and Design") discloses the method of claim 4, further comprising designing a modification to said information-handling process, based on said constructing and providing, where modifications are constantly being designed in the creation of the object oriented model of the system from the creation of the model, to the creation of its design, to the generation of the code. (page 60)

Claim 10, 13, 16 are rejected for the same reasons as claim 2.

Claims 12, 15 are rejected for the same reasons as claim 1.

Claims 11, 14, 17 are rejected for the same reasons as claim 3.

In reference to claim 18:

(Martin, "Principles of Object Oriented Analysis and Design") (page 166) discloses the method of claim 1, wherein:

A first active entity represented by a first object class in said first set of object classes is a first data user that requests said personally identifiable information from a data subject, where a first active entity is a student, represented by a person object (Figure 11.13 description) that requests personally identifiable information from a data subject, where the personally identifiable information is a registration.

In reference to claim 19:

(Martin, "Principles of Object Oriented Analysis and Design") (page 166) discloses the method claim 18, further comprising: transforming, based on said rules, said personally identifiable information into a depersonalized format prior to providing said personally identifiable information to the second data user, where the registration information is in a depersonalized format, but is specific to a particular student when a student makes that registration.

Claim 20 is substantially similar to claim 12 and is rejected for the same reasons.

Conclusion

6. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of the final action and the advisory action is not mailed under after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(A) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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7. Any inquiry concerning this communication from the examiner should be directed to Thomas M Ho whose telephone number is (571)272-3835. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F from 9:30 AM - 6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gregory A. Morse can be reached on (571)272-3838.

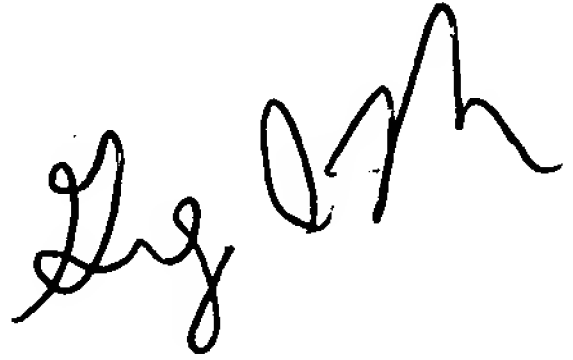
The Examiner may also be reached through email through Thomas.Ho6@uspto.gov

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571)272-2100.

General Information/Receptionist	Telephone: 571-272-2100	Fax: 703-872-9306
Customer Service Representative	Telephone: 571-272-2100	Fax: 703-872-9306

TMH

May 7th, 2005



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